THE TRIBUNE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 14, 1845.

The FARMERS' LIBRARY and MONTHLY JOUR AL OF AGRICULTURE will be supplied to Agents an poksellers at the usual discount. The second number is now ready. See the Contents in another column.

every hand that the Administration will make a real attack on the Tariff at the coming Session The Sub-Treasury will be proposed, pro forma and commended in sundry cheap paragraphs in the President's Message and the Treasury Report, bu if the bill should happen to be defeated or essentially modified in either House, the Executive sorrow of the occasion will not be inconsolable. But, as the People will soon be asking themselves for what made James K. Polk President, and some other than a personal reason must be offered, we cannot doubt that the Tariff will be charged in earnest by the ponderous columns of Secretary Walker. We infer this, not merely from the uniform tenor of the official organ, but from the pertinacity with which the Tariff is assailed by the Albany Argus and it echoes, which have usually been shy enough avowing a hostility to Protection. These journals whether stimulated by direct instructions from head quarters or not, evidently perceive that there has arisen a necessity for putting 'the party' upon na ked anti Protective ground, and the more reluctan the rank and file may be, the more imperative is the necessity for early and persevering exertions on th part of the leaders. Hence the untiring efforts to ex cite the hostility of the growers of Wool against the manufacturers, on the principle of ' Divide and Conquer.' Hence the perpetual parade of the dividends of a few fortunate Manufacturing Companies, in the hope of exciting prejudice against the Tariff. These dividends prove nothing but the incapacity of those who appeal to them to discuss a great question o National policy on its real merits. Not a word is now said by these Free Traders of the Companies which make slender dividends or none, nor of those which have recently failed. But it is not two years since they were exulting over the failure of Senator none, the Saugerties Iron Company, &c. aknock-down arguments against the Tariff. ever way the luck runs, whether the factories make or break, (and some do one, some the other,) thei fate is adduced as an argument against Protection How unfair this appeal to a few dividends is, fact will establish. Two or three of the Lowell Companies which made good dividends last year earne them altogether by manufacturing for Foreign mar kets, where their products came in direct competi tion with the cheap fabrics of England. Again

per ; "see how the Tariff is enabling the Manufacturers to rob the people!" But stop, friend; let u consider all the facts: This steam mill was built and put in operation at an outlay of \$100,000, failed, and was sold out for \$20,000, the stockholders losing every dollar of their investment, with several years interest. The new proprietors have divided forty two per cent.-not on the \$100,000 that the works cost, but on the \$20,000 that they paid for them, o a little over eight per cent on the real cost. But o all this the readers of Free Trade journals will hear only that a Manufacturing Company has made a dividend of 42 per cent, with the declamation that other Companies are making or might make as much We do not intend often to refer to such Free Trade arguments as the above. Those who have any clear idea of the matter, know well that the average rate of profits CANNOT be permanently higher in one branch of business than another, be the duties what they may. Put a duty of five per cent. on Cotton Goods and one of five hundred on Wool

The Essex Steam Mill has just divided forty-two

per cent.!" exclaims an agonized Loco-Foco pa

ens, for instance, and you would not make the profits of the Woolen manufacture permanently higher than those of the Cotton. Such a tariff would di minish the amount of the Cotton goods made in the Country and increase that of Woolen; but cap ital would be employed in one business or the other just so far as it should be found more profitable than otherwise, and no farther. If the present tariff had had the effect of raising the price of Cotton cloths to one cest a yard above the cost of producing them the whole land would have swarmed with Cotte factories ere this just as the present season ke doubled the number of its furnaces under the stim alas of the advance in Iron. Had this latter beer understood to be a solid and permanent advance and not a factitious and momentary one smelting furnaces would have been plentiful as blacksmiths doubt that this temporary advance in Iron will prove and White to hear from, which will increase it to of ultimate and decided advantage to the consumer of that article (who are every body) by leading to great improvements in processes and products, and fording an abundance of American Iron at a mod

-We have recently indulged in an amicable dis cussion of the effects of the Tariff on Prices with the Morning News. It has been the means of bringing certain important facts, with the deductions therefrom of each party, before a large number of readers. Whatever they may think of the respec tive comments, there can be little farther dispute about the facts themselves. They include an exten sive comparison of prices (of articles chosen by our opponents) on the last of July, 1842, when the Tariff was lowest, with the prices of the same articles in this present, 1845, when the Tariff is avowedly Protective. What is the general aspect of this comparison? Some articles are lower, some higher now than in 1842-are the higher articles Manufactures or articles enjoying the highest Protection? By no means, unless raw Iron is considered a manufacture The advance is on raw Sugar, American Hemp. Liverpool Coal, &c. But while rate Sugar (a great Agricultural staple) has largely advanced, (partly by reason of the Tariff, but still farther on account o the failure of the Cane crop of Cuba.) manufactus ed Sugar is as cheap as ever; such is the fact with regard to Steel and most other manufactures of Iron though small Chains, which continue to be almost wholly imported, are higher. Axes, Augers, Screws, &c. &c .- nearly every article produced is this country, except perhaps Cut Nails, which are always afforded for a little over the cost of raw Iron, and so rise and fall with it, are now as cheap as ever. So, if Hemp (American) is a little higher Sail Duck, Tarred Cables and Cotton Bagging jare

Glass is one of the articles complained of by the Evening Post and its echoes as exorbitantly taxed by the Tariff, and the duties on it are very high and specific. But Window Glass (see Price Current) is no higher now than in 1842, while Cut Glass Tumblers, &c. on which the duties are most strin-

gent, are 124 per cent. cheaper. Cotton fabrics have been the theme of much de clamation by the News, Post, &c. yet none of them can face down the fact that the New-York Price Carren (which we quoted in full on this head,) shows that the prices are no higher now than they were three years ago, at a time of low duties and general depression. The News, stumped by ints, asserts that the Price Current (edited by a most intelligent Free Trader) proves nothing with regard to the real prices of such goods! But we here referred also to the sales books of a leading Commission House in this City, which show precisely the same state of facts namely, some descriptions a little higher some lower, but the average price of plain Cotton fabrics is a shade lower now than at this time in 1842. On Printed Cottons, (Calicoes, &c.) there has noteriously been a considerable reduction of prices un-

der the present Tariff. These facts are hard to get over. The News as serts that the duty is actually lower than in 1842, and that the price is higher-two assertions which nu tlify each other, so far as they are put forth for the benefit of Free Trade. But when we confront it is s mistake that Cotton goods are now 100 p at cent higher here than they are in England with th rions fact that our East India ' merchant princ es stantly buying large quantities of American are constantly buying large quantities of American Cotton fabrics in this market to sell in China, in com-

petition with British fabrics, when they might just s easily buy in England, and would if correspond ng British fabrics were even ten per cent. cheaper the News stands mute. This fact demolishes its assumption, although party men may say that a certain British fabric costing in first hands seven cents a yard is equal to an American fabric for which fourteen is charged to the retailers. It is easy to make such comparisons—it is easy to import and sell a imited quantity of rare and novel Foreign Prints at rices which shall Justify the payment of the present ioty, (nine cents a square yard :) for muny a retailer a American prints cheaper than he can huy Brit-, and yet he must keep a supply of each. Dearught and far-fetched snits delicate funcies; who res for a shilling more a yard, so that a dress is seared of a pattern never seen in the neighborhood

-A few words on Wool and Woolens. The Al my Atlas is a paper we like-often mistaken, but generally speaking straight out. On this subject it

sinys:

"The gross inequality and partiality which characterize its [the present Tarif's] details, are beginning to be felt on all sides. Compare the present prices of Wool with those of Domestic Woolen goods and it will fully illustrate this inequality. The former article brings from seven to ten cents per pound less now than it did a year ago, while the price of the latter, if not increased, it fully maintained.

These assertions are honestly made, no doubt; but

ey ought not to have been made without ascerining the facts. There is just one truth here-name that Wool is now considerably lower than last car; but the fact that the probable overthrow of e Tariff discourages the extention of the Woolen nufacture is kept out of sight. The Cotton man facture has obtained such a hold that it cannot be solutely crushed by any alteration of the Tariff; he Woolen is less solid and may be. Now Woo cheaper than last year, but why does not the Atlas ompare with the low duty year, 1842! Let us supply the deficiency from the Price Current:

Stren July, 1742	. Shirt Arriby, Action
Amer. Saxony, per lb34 a 36c	36 a 38c
Do full blood Merino 30 a 32	32 a 34
Do and do 25 a 27	27 a 28
Do native and i do18 a 20	24 n 26
Superfine, pulled,30 a 32	31 a 32
No. 1. pulled,	28 a 30
No. 1. panes	22 a 24
No.2. do	10 a 121
S. American, washed 6 a 8	5 a 7
do unwashed,4; a 6	
Now to the Atlas's remaining	assertion, that,

ough Wool has fallen since last year, "the price of Domestic Woolen Goods if not increased is fully aintained." On seeing this astounding assertion. at once wrote a note to a leading commission use engaged wholly, now as for many years past, the sale of the very goods here spoken of, and nothing else, asking simply a statement of the prices American Woolens now, as compared with those of this time last year. No intimation was given of the Atlas's assertion, nor did the writer suppose his me would be used, but we shall venture to publish is reply in full. It is as follows:

Dear Sir: I have your note asking the price of Woolen oods [American] as compared with those of a twelve, onth ago. The average reduction in price of all Woolens ken together is about 10 per cent. Some descriptions ell at same prices; others 25 per ct. lower; but I think average is correctly stated. Very respectfully, W. C. LANGLEY,

August 13: 45 -So much for Wool and Woolens. Will the das correct its statement?

	Kentucky	Congress.	
VI.G	Whig. OHN H. McHENRY, ENRY GRIDER, BYAN R. YOUNG, EO, R. MCKEE, VM. P. THOMASSON, ARRETT DAVIS.	X*.Jakn 12	Loco. Boyd. no opt W. Tibbatts, I maj.

IX JANDEW TRUMDO.

Reflected. In place of James Stone, Loco. In place of Judge French, Loco. probably. Trumbo is 6s ahead, and only Greenup, a Whig County to hear from. Indiana-Congress

IV*CALER B. SMITH. VII IE. W. McGaugner. Reflected. In place of J. A. Wright, Locu-Foco. In place of Sample, W.	II. * Thomas J. Henley, III. * Thomas Smith, V. William W. Wick, V!. * John W. Davis, prob. IX. * [C. W. Catheart, X. * Andrew Kennedy, prob
Correspondence of Th	
Congress	UTH BEND, Aug. 6th, eve.

ı	Congr	ress. 1	Representatives.	
۱	SAMPLE.	CATHCART.	IF.	L. F.
ı	2s. Josephs, off L. 158	CONTRACTOR OF THE	T.	
ı	1.n Porte	42	1.	Lean
ı	Porter	31 with Lai	10-	
•		260	-	1
ı	Kosciusko 17	-	_	Lgain
•	Marshall	50.5	-	
۱	Fulton 20	-5	1	-
ı	Pulaski 15	-		
ı	Miami, tie	-1		-
į	Wabash	39 (-	1
	Cass 30	-	-	1 gain
ĺ	240	422		
	Loco Foco ahead 182	and Lake.	Jasper.	Bento

ed at 500		in the District estimat-
Cos.	Alabama-Congres Hilliard, W. Coch	
Montgome Macon		273 maj. 180 " 461 "

maj. 179 to the happy pair, and got ashore just as the last bell. msj. 177.....639 ; Clay in do.... Hilliard abead.... Hilliard's loss, 128; 222 yet to lose in four small cunties. We think Hilliard is elected.

Col. John Gill Shorter, Loco, is elected to the tate Senate from the Barbour District by a majorty of 83 votes over Jefferson Buford, Whig.

Mobile County gives Judge Dargan, Loco, 203 try. They have their Chiefs and Rulers, their Spies as wer Wm. D. Dunn, Whig. This settles the District. numerous as they are cunning, and their active Mem-The Loco Senator is elected by 6 majority. The Whigs have no Congressmen from Alabama but HILLIARD, from the 11d District. Doubtful whether Terry, regular, or Martin, ind. is chosen Governor. Martin is largely ahead so far.

ALABAMA-Farther.

A gentleman direct from Talladega. Ala. informs asthat Gen. FELIX G. M'Cossett, independent Loco, is probably reflected from the VIIth District. over Samuel F. Rice, the regular candidate. He was 128 ahead in Benton, a strong Loco-Foco

Mr. Hilliard (Whig) is pretty certainly elected ing the requisite intelligence of the pursuits of the hands com the Hd District.

Chancellor Martin runs ahead of Nathaniel Terry regular) for Governor in all the East side of the State, and is elected, unless North Alabama has given Terry a very heavy vote.

MOVEMENTS OF THE ARMY.-The 5th Regiment of Infantry, now on the Upper Lakes, under command of General Prook, is ordered to Jefferson Barracks on the Massissippi, which is supposed to e preparatory to sending it down to New-Orleans and Texas. The 7th Regiment, under Col. WHIST-LER, is already on march for Texas, having left Baon Rouge for the frontier. The 8th Regiment Ininty, under General Worth in Florida, is ordered | delphia Bank to be changed in a store in Broadway, but to New-Orleans to relieve the 7th Reg. new on heir way to Texas. The light company of Capt. DUNCAN, now under orders at Fort Hamilton, N. Y. belongs to the 2d Regi ment, but will meet and unite with the 8th Reg. cither at New-Orleans or at some ther point at the South. Brigadier Genl. TAYLOR Simur received a Sunk note had been exchanged there s now in Tr xas, and has the command of the enire Army of Occupation,-we suppose we must

Orders have been received at this port for the Navy A gent to lay in a large quantity of stores for South ern climate, and we understand that vessels light draught are in request for the transportation

TO -DAY'S OUTSIDE First Page.—New Publications; Correspondence of The Tribune from Maine, Washington, Rochester, Pennylvania, &c. ; Cheap Postage ; A variety of News Items. FOURTH PAGE - Doings in our Law Courts; Money

In Tuesday's paper we a toke of a paragraph in the Nashington Union attacking Mr. Class for appearing at the extingion Polls to deposit his a one. In "contrast" with nis we referred to the Lexington Observer for a "nobler arangraph"—(solder because we a lought if any man's appearance at the Polls is to be noticed, it should not be accommanded with low slaing against him for exercising this right, or ather for discharging this duty.) The compositor omitted is finely, and made it "noble paragraph." This small error

cut the traces and hauled off the infatuated animal just City Items. -but the 'traces' of the wagon entirely disap tteee of the Common Council appointed to inves-The steamer Telegraph starts on a fine ex igate the cause of the explosion at Crocker & Warren's n down the Lower Bay to-day. See adv. store, Broad-street, which was the principal cause of the late disastrous conflarration, repaired to Mottville, on the Westchester Co. side of the bridge yesterday, accom-The Board of Education had no quorum

sterday, and adjourned over. The papers state that the left arm nied by several eminent professors and other gentle male, severed above the shoulder, was found in the ed, to test the question whether or not saltpetre wil ode. Three experiments were tried, the result of which was an unanimous opinion, we understand, that the Coroner, who has not yet made any discoveries re garding the transaction to which this is the singular and petre and bag burned flercely, but there was no explosion. The second experiment was a hogshead full of avy Yard, was yesterday complained of by Mr. Nichols. saltpetre slightly intermixed with bagging and othustible matter known to have been in the store C. & W. The hogshead was partially in the ground and

thavings and other combustibles placed around it are set fire to. The result was the same as the first. The third was with a large boiler over a furnace heated ex-ceedingly hot, and containing a large quantity of red hot notes cashed and kept back a great portion of the money. He was also charged with appropriating money at other times, as well as liquors and other goods. nelted saltpetre. Into this canidron of melted saltpetre three bags of saltpetre and slight combustible material were thrown. The heat was exceedingly great, but still There were two hundred and thirty-four

no explosion. This seems to settle the question. We may add that in each instance a hard substance was left by the burning saltpetre, resembling potash in

appearance and having an extraordinary strong sait taste

MODERN BAILMENTS-Number two-Our read

ers doubtless remember the arrest some six weeks since

of David Kipp and Thomas Dull, who were charged

with a burglary in Grand-street, and were subsequently

dentified as the perpetrators of various robberies at th

astern Pearl street House and Franklin House in this

City, as well as at divers hotels throughout the States

committed within four months, the parties on every

don taking lodging is the premises, pillaging

eir booty. Duli was delivered to the authorities of A

oubtless in the hope of escaping as State's evidence.

onfessed having burglariously stolen \$500 worth of silks

and dry goods from a store in Greenwich-street, and

stated that he had sold his portion of the property to two

fermans, who, on being brought before the Police, admitted the purchase. He implicated in this affair two notorious rascals known as 'Buffalo Bill' and 'One armed

was accordingly sent thither to arrest them; but unfortu-

nately a report of Kipp's confession appeared in a morn-

ing paper of this city, and reached Buffulo at the same

time with Jackson, who found where the birds had made

heir nest the night previous but they had flown. Upon

for burglary in the first degree, (as a family resided over the store) and Kipp seemed surely booked for ten years'

known at the Tombs as one of the most daring and des-

as rejoicing in his arrest and apparent fate when lo-

rom the Tombs by a writ of habens, carried before Re

order Talimadge, and by him discharged on bail of the

ature of which 'he says nothing.' Thus ends Mr.

tipp's punishment, and with half a dozen complaints of

felony hanging over his head (to substantiate which wit-

cases had been summoned at a great expense fron va-ous sections of the State,) it may be fairly inferred that

we shall not soon find him in our midst again, when so

extensive a country' is open for his speculations.

man of \$250, and placed in the hand of an officer, who

strac ge to say forgot to arrest the purty, and she remained

at liberty till Sunday last, when she was committed at the

Police for robbing another man of \$600, and being al-

offence, an investigation took place at the Police as to the whereabouts and fate of the Bench Warrant. It was

soon found slumbering in the pocket of an officer and she was again before Justice Osborn, when it appeared that

er lawyer had arranged every thing very nicely for her

faculty of defindig.

dge and procuring her ballment upon a warrant before

A young married pair arrived in the City

esterday from Philadelphia, whose departure from that

place was attended with a scene whose unpleasantness

was aggravated by its publicity. As there will be all

ad aristocratic shipping merchant in Philadelphia, and

City, where leveliness and accomplishments seem natu-

rai to the sex. The husband is a very respectable youn;

gentleman, every way save in wealth worthy of the

lady. The marriage being opposed by the lady's father

was privately solemnized by a Clergyman, yesterday

morning, and the bridal party had just arrived at the

River to take passage for New-York when they were

overtaken by a brother of the bride, who did not know

fired in the air by the groomsman, who was in attend-

ance, and the parties separated by him and another gen

tleman. The husband then claimed an explanation with the brother—exhibited the marriage certificate, and at

once relieved his fears. The brother then ran for the

father, who hastened to the boat-read the certificate-

Poughkeepsie in this barge twice a week upon various

pretended purposes of business. At one time he took a

to have business with a jewcler there, whom he un-

board the barge and where they were kept, beside gain-

few weeks before the robbery a notorious thief, dis-

charged only 18 months before from the State Prison,

named Vandergrief, and a sandy-complected Englishman

rrived at the Globe Hotel from Philadelphia, and be-

hey drank together at the Branch Hotel in the Bowery

and were afterward observed in conversation at the

dergrief was arrested in offering a \$1000 bill on a Phila-

he could not be held, although it certainly was a very

seer nine \$1,000 notes of the Poughkeepsie Bank in this

ity Ferry in payment of passage, since which time sev-

have been received at the same place, and thus the clue

whom have been arrested, and the rest, as we believe

was obtained to the probably guilty parties, four of

our or five in number, will probably escape unless one

if the captured quartette turns State's evidence. We

are informed of many interesting details connected with

had given her within six weeks.

the husband, during which he (the brother)

ports of versions of the affair published, we deem it pro

eaths in the City last week.

**Dodworth's Cornet Band give a Concert his Evening at the cool and breezy Atlantic Garden hese inimitable musicians play with as much genius

Two boys, with each a white horse, were hereful yesterday to stop in Bean street and proceed a house hear by, where they took away a cage conning a casary hird. Pursuit was made by a woman ho witnessed the theft, when the lads took to their ole and escaped with the cage, leaving the horses bend.

[Brooklyn Eagle, Chinas, 1987]

CRIMES AND CASCALTIES.—Archibald McKin-CRIMIS AND CASTALLIPS — Archibald McKinney and John Munsay knocked down Mr. John Weaver
as he was passing through Anthony street at 2 o'clock
yesterday morning and robbed him of a sliver watch,
for which they were arrested by Polkerman Dowdican,
and committed. . Charles Loewig stole \$30 worth of
clothing from August Wenz and \$27 in specie from Geo.
Watta, his fellow boarders at No. 161 Washington-street,
and stands committed. . Albert Sleeper was arrested,
charged with breaking open a bureau-drawer of his landady, Mrs. Lillie Folger, of 18 Frankfort-street, and robing her of \$30 in silver and a gold watch worth \$100.
He was held to answer. . John French had in his pocession a gold watch supposed to have been stolen from
the Clerk of the steamer "South America," and was
ocked up till the return of the boat from Albany .

Officer Baily arrested a colored servant named Lavinia
Shorts, for stesling \$23 from Eliza Platt of No. 128 sany to be tried for his villanies in that city, while Kipp. George' who he averred were at Buffalo. Officer Jackson | He perate burgiars in the City and every lover of Justice will not probably be detected... Wm. Brown and Wm. Smith were found secreted in the cellar of a house at the corner of Greenwich and Dey streets yesterday morning. and committed for explanation... Two burglars, in ran sacking the house No. 64 Reade-st, on Monday night, in A bench warrant was issued some weeks ago from the Court of Sessions against Matilda Green, an abandoned thief of the most degraded stamp, for robbing a country

From the N. O. Picayane, Aug. 5.

roost instantly released on bail by the Recorder for this

erday by mail.

War against the United States had not been declared rhen the Relampago sailed. It was expected that the nail which arrived the previous day would bring the inclinence, but if it did it had not publicly transpired at least Create. the contingency of any subsequent commitment. If this is not a funny administration of Justice, it is beyond our

ry Cruz. This it must be declared, however, was the general

es, be only American merchant vessels at Vera Cruz to the Ann Louisa to sail for New York on the 30th and the Water Witch, to sail for this port on the

ice. There were two French, one English, and one Spanmof-war at Vera Cruz when the R. ampago sailed. American. Some of the latter have probably in there before this. Mexican steamers of war, Monteruma and Guada-

of the marriage, and was led to believe that his sister had sacrificed herself. A rencontre ensued between in w not being able to get anything to eat on board the vessels. | where food than a scanty supply of potatoes and In

ve received nothing, and these facts they wish made own as a warning to other engineers not to enter the

fretted a little, as old gentlemen are apt to do when Th called up too early in the morning. Granted his ble ssing shed us by a commercial house in this city, we publish throwing additional light upon the movements in orth-Eastern Mexico:

Maramonas, July 17, 1845.

The recent and frequent robberies and bares in our City committed without detection, prove us the fact that there exists in our midst a band of nieves more perfectly organized practically as well as theoretically than any body of City Police in the coun-

bers, and in every department the most perfect system of action is devised and adhered to. The developments of the Poughkeepsie barge robbery are conclusive upon

this point. For two or three months previous, Parkin-son, now under arrest, was in the habit of going up to prospect of success. From the Tropic.

the scher soman, or yesterday morning, quotes a etter from Vera Cruz, dated on the 22d ult received by Mexican centleman in this city, which says:

I have to conclude this letter in a hurry, as the news just in town that war has been declared against the increases, and the vessels are going off immediately, to revent being selzed. pair of horses with him avowedly to sell them, but rought them down again, and frequently professed fortunately never four 1 at home. He thus informed Prevent being seized.

The Bee says in a posteript—

We hear from a person who has it from an authentic source that the Mexican government has closed its ports quently high. mself that money packages were often transmitted on

The only runor which appears at present to be well authenticated is one, that the Mexican consul has received orders from his government to withdraw immediately

from this country.

What the exact nature of the consul's instructions are,
we are not savised, but we are informed on what we beleve to be excellent authority, that that functionary will
have to excellent authority to easy to exercise his

corner of Grand and Mulberry streets for more than an bour, with two other men who were disguised. On the day of the robbery a person answering the appearance of this Englishman was seen on board the barge, and another, Smith's counterpart if not himself, was upon the pier, with gold spectacles upon his nose and a velvet tockey cap upon his head. Soon after the felony, Vanderrich was arrested in offering a \$1000 bill on a Phus determined was arrested in offering a \$1000 bill on a Phus determined was arrested in offering a \$1000 bill on a Phus determined was arrested in offering a \$1000 bill on a Phus determined was arrested in offering a \$1000 bill on a Phus determined was arrested in offering a \$1000 bill on a Phus determined was arrested in offering a \$1000 bill on a Phus determined was arrested in offering a \$1000 bill on a Phus determined was a second on the \$1000 bill on a \$1000 bill on a \$1000 bill on a \$1

F. S.—Slice the feregoing was written we have seen letters from Mexico of July 92, which say was vas intribible. The Senate of Mexico had assembled in order to discuss the question of peace or war, and the issue de-pended on their deliberations. Until the result was anown the Mexican ports would continue open as usual value. According to the continue open as usual

suspicious amount of money for a State Prison bird to have. Since that time a gentleman avers that he has o the American trade.

We have before us a file of the paper called the Vera rorano, up to and including the 19th July, communicated to us by a friend. They contain not a word that looks like a probable rupture between the United States. man's possession! Several weeks ago officer A. M. C. mith received a letter from Rahway, N. J. stating that a

a trade, and very shortly after Justice Taylor was in-Our subscribers in Western Connecticut ormed that a similar note had been passed at the Jersey | will see by the following that the cause of their not re- | Pepin, in the Territory of Wisconsin. colving their papers seasonably is not with us nor the eral others of various denominations upon this Bank

Post Office here:

Post Office here:

Post Office, New-York, Aug. 13, 1845.

Gentlemen:—In answer to your note of yesterday, stating that complaints are made of your paper not being received at Salisbury, Cansan, &c. I have to state that my newspaper cierks say, the Morning Tribune arrives at the P. O. is time for the Housstonic R. R. and is sent energy to be the control of the property of the p P. O. in time for the Housatonic R. R. and is sent essening by that mail, consequently the irregularity plained of must arise elsewhere, and I will endeave this affair which we shall publish very shortly, our pre-sent account being to rely cited to show how large a Robt. H. Morris, P. M.

epredations upon the public.

Mr. Greeleg: Please to express my mortification at disappointing any persons who bought tickets for my a bail yesterday for an assault and battery upon his Lectures, as advertised. I arrived from Albany in time wife, an amiable and modest-looking woman, whose sit- for the Lecture, but as I had overlooked my advertise ation would seem to have required a husband's kindest | ment 1 supposed it had been omitted to be published. ares. This was proved to be the second beating he The Lecture are postponed till October, at which time the necessary books will be ready for the use of my pu-To A root-beer wagon was knocked all tew pils. The tickets may be retained till October, or the arned smash' desterday by the dirt-train coming down money will be refunded.

he Inclined Plane to the Atlantic Dock. The driver | Thursday Morn, 13th Aug. lrove on the track and his horse stopped to consider An article on Prof. Gourard, unavoidably hether it was best to go any farther. The Train came ndering along—the occasion was pressing—the driver crowded out, will appear to-morow.

LABOR IN NEW-YORK: ITS CIRCUNSTANCES, CONDITIONS AND REWARDS. No. I The Semstresses.

There are in this City, according to the closest estimates that can be made, Ten Thousand women who exist on what they can earn by the needle. The following are the prices for which a majority of these females are compelled to work-they being Bay below Fort Hamilton, on Sunday night and left with such as are paid by the large Depots for shirts and

Good Cotton Shirts, with Linen Bosoms, neatly semstress will make one in a day, thus earning

Fine Linen Shirts, with Plaited Bosons, which cannot be made by the very best hand in less than fifteen to eighteen hours steady work, are paid fifty cents each. Ordinary hands make one shirt of this kind to receive the state of the state will take affect.

Thomas J. Rean to be Deputy Postmaster at Louis-tile, kind to receive the state will take affect.

Thomas J. Rean to be Deputy Postmaster at Louis-tile, kind to receive the state will take affect. is skill, and possess in a high degree that exquisite cannot be made by the very best hand in less than oms of expression which one is so apt to miss in the old rattling of dry keys. Every note of their music is single spell that finds its way to the heart.

The description of expression which one is so apt to miss in the old rattling of dry keys. Every note of their music is single spell that finds its way to the heart.

> each. Drawers and Undershirts, both Flannel and Cotton, from six to eight cents, at the ordinary shops, and 12 at the best. One garment is a day's work for some-others can make two.

Sattinet, Cassimere and Broadcloth Pants, some times with gaiter bottoms and lined, from 18 to 30 cents per pair. One pair is a good day's work.

for work of the very best quality. Good hands make one a day. Thin Coats are made for 25 to 374 cents a piece.

Heavy Pilot-cloth Coats, with three pockets, \$1 each. A Coat of this kind cannot be made under three days.

Cloth Roundabouts and Pen jackets, 25 to cents. Three can be made in two days.

A great number of females are employed in ma-

A large majority of these women are American born, from the great Middle Class of life, many of a hore have once been in comfortable and even afflu ent circumstances, and have been reduced by the death or bankruptcy of busbands and relatives, and other causes, to such straits. Many of them are the wives of ship-masters and other officers of vessels -Others are the widows of mechanics and poor men. and have children, aged mothers and fathers, &c. to support, by their needle. Many have drunken husbands to add to their burdens and afflictions, and to darken every faint gleam of sunshine that domestic affection throws even into the humblest abode Others have sick and bed ridden husbands or children, or perhaps have to endure the agony of receiv ing home a fallen daughter or an outlawed son sud iculy checked in his career of vice.

Rumors of War.

LATER FROM MEXICO.—By the arrival of the lexican schooner Relampago we have Vera Cruz divices to the 23d all, her day of sailing.

Among the passengers by the R. were Sehor Arranog, brother of the Mexican Consul here, and Mr. Macage, an American The latter brought despatches for le Hon, Mr. Buchanan from Mr. Diamond, U. S. Consul Vera Cruz, which were sent on to Washington yes day by mail. magined; but we assure the public that it would require an extremly active imagination to conceive the reality.

they rent a single room, or perhaps two small rooms. in the upper story of some poor, ill-constructed, un ventilated house in a fifthy street, constantly kept so by the absence of back yards and the neglect of the Street Inspector-where a sickening and deadly miasm prevades the atmosphere and in summe renders it totally unfit to be inhaled by human lungs depositing the seeds of debility and disease with very inspiration. In these rooms all the processes i cooking, eating, sleeping, washing, working and

bree to four and a half dollars per month-and pay hey must and do. Some of the very worst single arrets, destitute of closet or convenience of any kind The Mexican steamers of war, Monteruma and Guadalupe, were lying in the harbor, but they were talking of
moving them to some safe place. We have received a
long letter from the engineers of these vessels—Englishmen we believe—who complain bitterily of the manner
in which they have been treated by the Mexicans.

They are now boarding on shore, on credit they say,

They are now boarding on shore, on credit they say, uch less the means of purchasing.

They assert that their written contracts say that they dian meal and molasses for the family. When winter comes, therefore, they are destitute of the means not only of adding comfortable clothing to their not only of adding comfortable ciothing to their wretched wardrobes, but of procuring an ounce of fuel. Their work, too, at this season is frequently cut off, and they are left no resource but the Almshouse or a pauper-ticket for bread and coal. Here, too, they are too often bauked. The Almshouse is full and overrunning—the Public Charities of all hinds are choking with the fierce assaults of shivering and famished Beggary—what can these poor women do? We are truly told that when sometimes hunted out by the hand of private charity they have been found so given over to hunger and design the state of the state Mexico we are permitted to remain six months to settle op our business affairs, but I am apprehensive they will appear business affairs, but I am apprehensive they will appear business affairs, but I am apprehensive they will appear business affairs, but I am apprehensive they will appear business affairs, but I am apprehensive they will appear business affairs, but I am apprehensive they will be these Public Charities. At present we know nothing but that they do all they can. We shall come to the facts about them in due time.

From Manilla — By the Ship Delhi, from Manilla, March 16th, we learn that a report was current to declare the statement of the second of the

nilla, March 16th, we learn that a report was current there, when the Delhi left, that the French had taken essession of the Island of Bassalan.

FROM PORTO PAIX.-By the Schooner Saml Roberts, Capt. Robinson, July 31, we learn that the Hay. tions had returned to the Cape. Col. Villamneros was faity miles east of the Cape, waiting an attack. The Dominicans were left in possession of the field. No American vessels were left. Coffee scarce and conse-

13 The Grand Jury of Suffolk Co. Mass. have esented the "yellow-cover literature" as a nuisance. What will they say when we publish some specimens of the "String-Bean school of literature" !

e(domain of the N. Am. Phalanx.) are for sale this morning in the country side of the Fulton Market, oppo-

From the Cincinnati Atlas.

axes or Goops -This channel of transportation of merchandise, between the Lakes and the Ohio River, bids fair to more than realize the anticipations of the business ommunity, even at this early stage of its existence. We neighted from Toledo to Cincinnati, and ports south of brought 42,411 lbs, merchandise, consigned to the Agent, Mr. J. D. Walbridge, which were shipped at New-York on the 16th July; consequently, were only sixteen days om Cincinnati! A part of those goods have about ighteen hundred miles yet to be transported, previous reaching their destination at Lake St. Croix, and Lake

rements of Ohio, and the great fresh water highways of the West-a part of this merchandise will have performed a trip in its extent equal to one across the At-

channels of conveyance in the Union. SEA BATHING.-The luxury of sea bathing wasnever

hambers Co—
enton 38
allaposea —
alladega —

Member of last Congress. elothing in Chatham street and elsewhere Indiana.-By an extra from the Indiana State For making Common White and Checked Cotton ournal we learn that E. W. McGaughey's (Whig) najority for Congress is between two and three hun-

Shirts, six cents each. Common Flannel Undershirts the same. These are cut in such a manner as to Master of the Yard, for embezziement at various times make ten seams in two pairs of sleeves. A comof the money and property placed under his charge mon fast semstress can make two of these shirts per amounting altogether to about five hundred dollars. It day. Sometimes very swift hands, by working appears that Nichols gave his promissory notes to Gold from sunrise to midnight, can make three. This is equal to seventy five cents per week (allowing no thing for holidays, sickness, accidents, being out of work, &c.) for the first class and \$1,12} for the others.

stitched, are made for twenty-five cents. A good

Duck Trowsers. Overalls, &c. eight and ten cents

Vests, 25 to 50 cents-the latter price paid only

king Mens' and Boys' Caps. By constant labor fifteen or eighteen hours a day they can make from 14 to 25 cents. We are told by an old lady who has lived by this kind of work a long time, that when she begins at sunrise and works till midnight she

These women generally 'keep house'-that is,

ing are indiscriminately performed. For these rooms the tenants never pay less tha

137 Watermelons, the largest and finest, (from

*ite stall No. 10.

BUSINESS ON THE MIAMI CANAL-QUICK CONVEY-

viz :-n New York to Troy...... 140 miles.

. 2853 miles. A longer distance, quicker time, and cheaper convey-ance, than can be found in comparison with any other

before so extensively enjoyed by our citizens as during the present scason. The facilities for reaching Coney Island, and the extreme cheapness of the fare by the Iolas and the Ocean, only 12; cents, renders it within the power of all to make the excursion once or twice a week. while many persons make the trip daily. No less than BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

The Union has several articles which seem

We received this morning from our Balt

what we have already published in yesterday's taird

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT -- Official

Things in Philadelphia.

An exchange office in Library street was robbed

esterday afternoon of a book containing \$100 in money, we checks, and some papers, by two daring secundrels he had entered under the pretence of business. The bark Chester, from New Orleans, has brought

a barrel of peanuts as a present to Jas K. Polk, of Tet nessee, now residing at the White House, Washington and performing the duties of President of the U. States it is an old present to say the least of it.

The bodies of the old man Peck, and the boy

Binder, drowned during the storm on Sunday last, in the cabin of the sloop Native American, a overal miles up the river, have both been recovered and interred by their friends.

In the Stock market to-day, but little business

was done except in Pennsylvania Fives, which closed at a decline of a from yesterday, with sales of \$45000.— The market opened at 70% and closed heavy at 70% Wil-mington Railroad shares fell off i, selling at 74% Nothing done in Texas Bonds or Notes. Tennessee Blands and at 35. For Reading Railroad 27% was asked with 27 bid

The Murders in Delaware County.

Dean Sin. I arrived at this village last evening

Dean SiR. I prived at this village last evening, and found a deep gloom hanging over it. This day the mains of Deputy Sheriff Steele were committed to the rave. The funeral service was performed by the Presysterian and Episcopal clergymen of this place, assisted y Rev. Mr. Adams, of the Episcopal Church at Unadilla, here was a very large concourse of people, so much so hat the largest church would not begin to hold them—he clergymen addressed a multitude from a ptazza—he clergyman of this village impressed on the minds of is hearers chernal vigilance, until the murderers are rought to punishment, and the majesty of the law satisfied.

The citizens of the village held a meeting last ovening

The citizens of the village held a meeting last evening and organized a patrol to guard the village and public huidings. Many persons did not close their eyes last night for fear of incendiaries. There is a horrible state of things in this county. I found to-day that a posse went out last night to arrest 6 men living in Roxbury, the town alloining Andres, where Stocke was murdered, who were supposed to have been present at, if not implicated in, the murder. The posse has just returned, bringing in three men who are conduced in Jail. An express left here on Friday afternoon for Albany, to confer with, and bearde spatches to, the Governor. The inhabitants say that the laws are insufficient. The Grand Juries will not find bills against the Anti-Renters in this county. They further say, that if the Governor does not act promptly, and provide relief, they, the people of this county, will take the law into their own hands.

Sievele had many warm and ardent friends, who are into the disaffected towns, if the laws can have no effect. Much is said here about certain prominent men of this village who are said to have thrown frebrands by encouraging the Anti-Renters.

Men are pouring into the village from different towns to protect public buildings. The Anti-Renters say that the Jail will never again hold any of them long. They will endeave to destroy the State arms that are here by burning them. I am told that the Governor will be requested to declare this County in a state of insurrection and to proclaim martial law. Yours in much haste. D.

The citizens of the town of Roxbury held a

eeting on the receipt of the news of the murder, and

esolved to do all in their power to bring the murderers

f Albany have offered their services to the authorities at as the Governor, Licut. Governor and Adjutant Gen

cal are all three absent from the Capital, and none o

sein expected back for some days, precious time wil

e lost before any thing can be done. Another corres

ondent of the Journal states that, on the day of the fueral of Steele, some few down-renters were heard to ap publicly, "We have got one scalp, and we'll have are or four more before long."

MAIL ROBBERY-PROMPT ARREST -Alex Price

MAIL KOBBERT—PROMPT ARREST—ARX.FRCC, keeping the Holimes tavern at Hamburgh on the lake, and acting as deputy for the Postmaster there, was arrested yesterday and brought here for examination on a charge of purioning money from the mail. Enough was elicited to fasten the offence on Price. Fostmaster Dorsheimer having been informed of two instances where money had been abstracted from the mail between this place and Eric, laid a train to eatch the offender. Mr. I Powers was despatched from this city to an intermediate office, where three letters were mailed to a house in New York. In these letters were enclosed three bank hills previously marked, and a fourth package of other recognized matter. These were mailed to a house in New York in these letters were the enclosed three bank hills previously marked, and a fourth package of other recognized matter. These were mailed at Silver Creek. Chantalque county, and found safe at each post until after reaching Hamburgh, where they were missing and on arriving here the Postmaster book immediate measures for the arrest of Price. Officer Waldron, in company with the Postmaster and Mr. Powers, proceeded to Hamburgh and there found the accused. A sum of money—\$10 in bills and \$50 in coin, including the missing bills—was found on his premises. He was hally committed. The following is a list of letters found in the possession of the prisoner:

the prisoner: Miss Catharine McElwaine and Col. William Charles.

George Rowland, New-Haven, mailed at Silver Creek

Aug 9, These letters will be detained until the P. M. shall her from the U. S. District Attorney. Buff. Com. Monds:

Mexico.—We were informed yesterday that as

importing bouse in our city had applied to the Mexica.

Consul to know w other he could clear a vessel for on
of the Mexican ports on Thursday next, and that the rooly of the Consul was that after Wednesday he would
be unable to a ver-

be unable to attend to any such business. As the due of the Consul in any such cases is to countersign the manifest, his refusal looks as if there were some truth is the rumors of war, now so prevalent. [N. O. Bee of 5th

tained about \$100 in money.

By reference to the advertisement of Sherii

ones, it will be seen that he has made such arrange

ments in his office as to attend to Landlords' Warrants

and to the foreclosing of Chattel Mortgages, as will insu

prompt and faithful returns. This is the more necessary

n consequence of the offices of some fifty Marshals, wh

INTERESTING TO ALL .- There is not one among u

thousands are daily swallowing nauceous drugs and me

dicines to prevent sickness or to regain health. "Thro-

we earnestly recommend to take a Warm Bath once

week or oftener if you please; once a day will do yo

times a week, and it will do you more good and restor

you to health, when all other means have failed. It need

NIBLO'S GARDEN.-Mr. Henry Placide and Mr. Brough-

am appear to-night in Born to Good Luck and the Auston

redicine to the dogs"—the more you take the worse you

lately been sholished.

Drant, Sunday Evening, Aug. 10, 1845.

Correspondence of the Albany Evening Journa

Correspondence of The Tribune.
PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 13-P. M.

fred, C. B. Smith's (Whig) 1650.

ALABAMA ELECTION.-The Union gives the folwing as the state of the vote in the VII. District in Ala-

MURDER OF ORRGON ENIGRANTS.—The Bain-bridge (Chemango County, N. Y.) Kagie has been favored with a letter from Mr. A. Russel. of Platte City, Mo. stating that a letter had been received in that place from the Captain of the Company, who left there in May last for the Oregen Territory giving information of the murder of two of the company by the Sioux Indians, on the upper Platte River. One of the unfortunate individuals murdered, was Mr. Aldis A. Robinson, Esq. of Togs. County, in this State. The particulars of this immensible occurrance are not fully stated. Mr. Robinson was a young man, and left home in Aucust, 1850, with a view of settling in Indiana. After remaining in that State some time, and finding his health had become impaired, he left for the State of Tennessee. From thence be proceeded to Platte City, Mo. and seeing the pood of emigration directed towards the Oregon, its seems he diene mined upon trying his fortune in that new and distant region—he hazard of which has cost him his life.

Correspondence of Livingston & Wells.

Correspondence of Livingston & Wells.

BUFFALO Aug. 11—4 P. M.

The iron steamer Dallas of 350 tons burthen on the stocks at this place, has been ordered to be finished and fitted for service, according to the plans recommended by Lieut. Ottinger.

Mr. Fago, of Well's Express, leaves for Cincinnsi this evening, preparatory to establishing a direct line from the lake to that place and the southwest generally.

Four thousand bushels of Oulo wheat (old) in store, sold at 96 cents, 100 bbls. Indiana Flour brought \$1625–501 bbls. high wines 21 cents, and medium quality, the collection of this county and Ohto, sold at 27 cents.

A company of librae firemen arrived here Saturday evening on route to Detroit. be intended to soften the rough features of an apmore correspondent two letters dated Aug. 12 and Aug. 13. That of 12th ought to have reached us a day earlier. The letter of the 13th contains nothing in addition to evening en route to Detroit.

A MAN SHOT BY HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW .- Thomas A MAN SHOT BY HIS BROTHER IN-LAW—Thoms Wesley residing in Rocketts, was murdered on Sate lay evening last, by shot from a gun in the hands of his trother in-law. John Schenberger. The entire load was discharged in Wesley's abdomen and heart, producing almost instant death. What was the provocation of this surrageous affair, we have not yet learned, but we in ferstand the murderer has been captured, and his trajectory of the product of th The Whigs assembled in their respective Wards, at evening, and elected Delegates for the purpose of cominating caudidates for the several offices to be voted or at the ensuite election. The best feeling prevailed let the Whigs but stick to their candidates, and all will

delphia "Naive 1668."

SENTENCE OF ANDREW HOWARD.—The Count of Common Pleas, at Dover. N. H. have sentenced Andrew Howard, convicted of the murder of Phebe Hangen, to be executed on Wednesday, the 12th of November next. The prisoner received his sentence with ap. I W A slave girl of W. B. Hodgson, of Georgia

was brought before Judge Dowey, of Northampton Mass, on the 7th inst., on a writ of Habous Corpus. She decided to stay with her master.

For A citizen of New Haven has contributed a housand dollars to the Yale Theological School, the in-crest to be swarded in premiums for the best essays I. G. Northrop and B. Hart have taken the prizes this cear.

Then D. D. Barnard. Dudley Selden, John
Van Buren, T. Celley Grattan, Judge Marshall of Marsand, Count de Laporte, Gen. Stephen Van Rensalaer of
Albany, Mr. Jacob Little, Mr. Alvan Stewart, Col. Bask
toad and Ole Bull, are among the visitors at Newport.

g Dr. Spring of this city is to deliver an address core the Alumni of Andover Theological Seminary of At St. Mary's, Ga, on the 6th, one Peter allia wis, supposed to be the murderer for whom the Gov nor of Tennessee offered a reward of \$3000 was at

To Mr. and Mrs. Caville are among the latest arrivals at the Tontine, New Haven. Mr. Allis must look out for the quiet of his excellent Hotel. Mr. Custis of Arlington has arrived at Boston. He ops at the Trement. T B Amherst College Commencement takes place day. Music by Kendall's Brass Band.

MARRIED: On Tuesday, 12th inst, by the Rev. J. W. McLane, Mr. WILLIAM HALL to Mrs. MARY A. DAVIS, all of this On Wednesday afternoon, lith inst. by Rev. Mr. Scud er, RICHARD O'CONNER, Esq. of Whitewater, Wis onein, to Miss ELIZABETH LOCISA, youngest daugh r of the late Garrett Morgan, Esq. of this city. On Wednesday, August 13th, by the Very Rev. Doctor

On Westnesday, August 13th, by the Very Rev. Docto of this city.
On the 12th inst. by Rev. Elisha Tucker, Mr. ABEI
WILLMARTH to Miss JANE DIAS, all of this City.

On Wednesday afternoon, 13th inst. MARY ANN, only laughter of H. M. Forbes.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are re-pectfully invited to attend her funeral on Friday after-tion at 5 o'clock, from the residence of her mother, 136 laughternet, without further invitation.

and street, without further invitation. On the 13th inst. PATRICK CRISTIE, in the 32d year On the 13th inst. PATRICK CRISTIE, in the 32d year of his age.

The friends of the family are requested to attend his uneral This (Thursday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 68 East Broadway.

On Wednesday, August 13th after long and severe libers, which she bore with Christian patience, MARIA THOMPSON, who of W. B. Carroll, of New Orleans. Her funeral will take place this evening at 5 o'clock from No. 294 Bowery.

On the 13th inst. BERNARDINA GRAHAM, infant daughter of Arthur and Mary Eggleso.

At Astoria, on the 12th of August, inst. Mes. MARIANNE MOORE, wite of John B. Moore, aged 31 years.

The Eighth number of this valuable work will be put ished on Thursday morning, Aug. 14. It contains a Lecture on MATTER and its PHYSICAL PROPERTIES, IN shich is discussed its Divisibility, Micrometric wire,

Method of Making it. Thickness of a Scap Bubble, Wings of Insects, Globules of the Blood, Crystals, Quick eliver passing through pores of Wood, Contraction of Netal used to restore the perpendicular to Walls of a Building, Air, Inertia, &c. &c. &c. The SECOND Lecture this number is on the ELASTICITY OF AIR, and tream of the Air Pump, Syringe, Barometer Guage, Pump, iquors, Sparkling of Champaigne, The Condensor, &c The Third Lecture is on the EFFECTS OF LIGHT No. and is very curious and highly interesting, but we ave not room for a synopsie. The concluding Lectur adjections of Senses. Errors of the Sense of Feeling cremeous Impressions of Heat and Cold, Why a Fan is cooling. Feats of the Fire King explained, Horizontal spearance of the Sun and Muon, Deceptive Oval Disk in the Horizon. Deceptions of Vision of Paste, of Smelligt.

The Price Sheents Back numbers may still be obtained. The work will be completed in 14 numbers or sale by most Booksellers in the United States.

NAVELTA, NOVELTA :—The Dwarf, Giant and For une Teller are engaged for to-day at the American Museum, to e seen at all bouts! Two grand performances at 5‡ and 5. P. M., with exhibitions of the magnificent Dissolving Views, Coronastrope, &c. will be given. This will be an excelled chance for ladies and families of children!

TE A WONDERFUL AND ASTONISHING INVENTION WE chester, N. Y. mailed at E. Evans, Aug 9. William A. Hawkins, Silver Creek, Ill. mailed at Buffaande in Italy in 1829, by M. Vesprini, who discovered the certain limitan herbs had a mighty effect on the skin, both is curing discoses of, and in clearing discolored skin. He formed this discovery in the shape of a beautiful piece of Soap, called the Jones' Italian Chemical Soap; it in the Aug 6. Wm B. Monatt, 335 Broadway, N. Y. mailed at Silver reek, Aug. 9. Watta Sherman, Albany, mailed at Silver Creek, Aunost miraculous manner cures all salt rheum, scurvy, er Mr. Charles Walshaw, England, mailed at Silver Creek. tender fiesh, &c : it also changes dark, sunburnt or yello Aug. 9.
Miss Mary E. Blake, New-Haven, mailed at Silver Creek, ounterfeited, and persons should be very careful to buy nly at 22 Chathamet, or 321 Broadway, and 139 Fulton-s

Shoving Soar —Guerbiu's Ambrosial Cream, Cleaphan Roussel's Almond Paste—this article received the premius of the late Fair of the American Institute. Glean's Sapone cons Compound, Ferr's Cream, Rigge's Military Calved the Rypophagon, considered the fixest coap of Englishment Compounds.

and the Rypophisgon, considered the finest scap of English manufacture.

G. SANDERS & SON, and 3 177 Broade by Openist Howard & Horse, and July 177 Broade by Openist Howard & Horse, For Just received, per Steamer Great Britain, a new supply of Dr. Caosante's Galvanic Rings and Magnetic or Accelerating Fluid, so celebrated in Europe and America, for the cure of Good, Rheumalism, and all nervous or chrotic diseases. Price of Rings 2 shiftings; Gold \$1, Find 7 cents. For sale only in this city by the appointed Agents. A B & D. Sands, 75 Findon street; also, 273 and 509 Rosesway; 77 East Broadway; 67 Walkersk; 149, 143 and 29 Rosesway; 77 East Broadway; 67 Walkersk; 149, 143 and 29 Rosesway; 77 East Broadway; 67 Walkersk; 149, 143 and 29 Rosesway; 77 East Broadway; 67 Walkersk; 149, 143 and 150 Rosesway; 150 Spring; Guton's, cor. Bowery and Grand; 17 Avenue D; 56 Catharine; Mrs. Hays, 139 Fulson-st. Broadway. Samuel B. Chase of Valley Falls, R. I., had is pocket book taken from his pocket, on the deck of he steamboat New Haven, as she arrived at the wharf a Providence, from New York, on the 9th inst. It con-

are off. To those that are well, and wish to remain so, good; and to those that are sick, take a Form Bath three you to health, when all other means have failed. It need not cost much for one and all to try its most beneficial and southing results; for one shilling, may even cheaper. Ten Baths for one dollar, in the largest, best and cleanest establishment in our city—we mean the Knickerbocker Baths, 101 Bowery. To those that think we exaggerate as to the superior quality of the Baths, 101 Bowery, we say, call and see Mr. Gomperts. You will be received politely, and shown both the Ladies' and Gentlemen's apartments, and after seeing them you will coincide with us.

ist. Placide acts the character of Monsieur Le Medecir to perfection, as indeed so he plays almost the whole of his characters. Miss Taylor appears, and the attractive juvenile danseuses Celeste and Partington. To-morrow Mr. Brougham takes his benefit, when Mr. Placide will